### The New York Store (Established 1853.)

## A Big Umbrella Deal

A prominent maker in the East found himself in a pinch-needed money at once and didn't have it. Had a lot of 600 choice Umbrellas, however, and we had money. As it was a case of "have to" with him, we got them at the littlest kind of a price. Knew you would like it. On sale to-mor-

JUST 4 LOTS. 2 for Ladies. 2 for Gentlemen. LOT NO. 1-Ladies' 26-inch Gloria Umbrellas, paragon frame, natural wood han-dies at 55c each. Think of it!

LOT NO. 2-Ladies' 26-inch best silk Glo-ria Umbrellas, with Dresden, Agate, Crys-tal and Natural Wood handles. LOT NO. 1-Gentlemen's 28-inch Umbrel-las, with natural wood handle, for 69c each. LOT NO. 4-Gentlemen's 28-inch Umbrel-las, best silk Gloria Umbrellas, a choice assortment of handles, at \$1 each.

Do you want one?

## - PettisDryGoodsCo

#### AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Fay Astonishes Chief Powell. Anna Eva Fay's mysterious performance at the Grand this week has stirred up the mystery-loving public. All who have witnessed the performance and the rest who have heard about it from their friends are laying their heads together and endeavoring to fit some explanation to what seems to be unexplainable. Every night this week | the steamer Belgic, which arrived on Aug. Miss Fay has called out the names of fifty copie or more in the audience and accurately read questions which they had written on slips of paper. One of the most interested spectators the other night was Chief Powell, whose hair suddenly raised on his head when Miss Fay announced that some one whose name she could not quite catch had asked "who murdered Ida Geb-catch had asked "who murdered Ida Geb-catch had asked "who murdered at the quarantine station, people be-clouded and its title-deeds recorded in organization as one of its best adjutants." they were thinking about it and wishing some one would ask Miss Fay that very question. When no one claimed the question, Miss Fay continued, and told of the murder of the little girl in July, saying that several people had been arrested, but that the right one had not been apprehended. The little woman announced that, with more time, she believed she could give the name of the murderer. She was apparently in a highly excited nervous condition, and suddenly shouted the name "Charles T.," and then said the rest of the name was a blur to her. The audience was still as the while this was going on, but the little can cut short the revelation with the emark that the little girl had been foully alted, and that the murderer sho mitted to live. She thought the might be captured without much If the police would make a sincere After the show she said she had heard of the case until the question to her while blindfolded on the stage. explaining afterward how she somecaught questions that no one had written. Miss Fay said that when some one thinking intently of a question to ask it seemed to come to her. She claimed to reveal the murderer of Ida Gebhard would not be a more surprising act on her part than many others in which she has been successful. She is reasonably cer-

vice given in her answers, when she is in touch with her audience; will find that she has not misled them:
The audience last night was highly enter-tained with some of her answers. In one instance a man in a box wrote asking how hot it was yesterday. He signed a fictitious name and afterward destroyed the question, but began thinking about it, and suddenly Fay caught the question without get-the man's name, but she described him d told where he was sitting with a box and the questioner then acknowl-

tain, she says, that people taking her ad-

Miss Pay will be at the Grand for two ore performances only-to-night and to-orrow night. Miss Fay says it is impossile for her to give matinees, as it takes al her time during the day to answer the let-

Park-"Burglar" and "Flag of Truce." Gus Thomas's clever play, "The Burglar," was the matinee bill at the Park yesterday, when Horace Mitchell and his company pened their engagement. The play is one of much interest and is well performed. Last night the popular sensational drama, "A Flag of Truce," was put on and the ng quarry scene created as much exseen to-night and to-morrow night, while the mafinee bill for the two days is "The

Empire-American Vaudeville.

It is quite a clever company that opened at the Empire yesterday afternoon, headed by Miss Ola Hayden, whom some expect to develop into a second Mora. Her voice has more power than when she appeared here before, but she rather lacks in enunciation, due, perhaps, to the fact that she is inclined to overwork her natural ability toward very deep contralto. Miss Hayden in but eighteen, and, judging by the adnt she has made in the past year, may develop into a "wonder." Prof. V. P. Worm wood exhibits a highly trained troupe of dogs and monkeys, which give a very amusing performance. Among the new features were the work of Weston Broth-ers, musical artists; Kenno and Welch, batic comedians, and Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper, the last-named member of which trio being a small gray donkey. The reappearances included Hayden and Hetherington, comedy duo, and Eddie Evans in club juggling. Mr. Evans has added some new and difficult work to his act. The performance ended with Joe Hayden's "Wild West." It has been seen here before, but is one of the few variety afterpieces that has the merit of being funny. The show remains for the rest of the week, giving two performances daily.

Fight Over the License Fee.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 12 .-The Paragon Theater Company played "Maud Muller" in the opera house last night. The City Council recently passed an ordinance charging all show companies a license fee of \$2 a night for exhibiting within the corporation. When the city marshal demanded the license Manager Hamilton assaulted the marshal. The marshal made free use of his "billy," and laid the mana-He then drafted several ableed men into service and stopped the ance. Afterward the company paid use and the show went on. Mana-Hamilton has sworn vengeance on the Council, and further trouble is exed, as the company has advertised to

Notes of the Stage. As a fair week attraction, "The Fatal

Card" promises to keep up the Grand's is with the Baldwin-Melville company, now touring Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana, A carload of horses, the first installment "The Wild West," which is to be a the Park next week, arrived here yesterday. The company, Indians, cowboys and bears will follow to-morrow night. The opening performance is next Monday matinee. The electro-calcium effects used in this season's "Superba" will excite the commen-dation of every electrician. It is considered a fine plant of the sort and forms in itself an exhibit that would attract thousands were it placed on yiew. It is one of the accessories necessary to make "Superba" a great pantomimic spectacle.

Andrew Lang and Eve.

larper's Weekly. Andrew Lang brags that he has never ead "The Heavenly Twins," and that only the man of his acquaintance has read it. le asserts that he has never been able to e knew couldn't tell him, and the badies ouldn't. Most people read novels for one two reasons—if the novels are known be good they read them for pleasure, and if they are known to be inproper they ead them out of curiosity for that them out of curiosity for that the is a fortunate and well-regulated in the wants to know only what he has seen to believe is worth knowing. Would not our mother Eve had more of his self-stalped moderation. rn what it was all about. The men that

FORTY-ONE CASES AND THIRTY-FIVE DEATHS UP TO SEPT. 5.

One of the Crew of the United States War Ship Bennington, Who Bathed in the Harbor, a Victim.

LILIUOKALANI SET

THE EX-QUEEN OF HAWAII PAR-DONED BY PRESIDENT DOLE.

Forty-Six Royalists, Convicted of Conspiring to Overthrow the Government, Also Given Their Liberty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 12.-The steamer Australia arrived to-day from Honolulu, bringing the following advices to the Associated Press under date of Sept. 5: Forty-one cases of cholera have been reported to date, with thirty-five deaths. The disease attacks only the natives. Every effort is being made to stamp it out. No island steamers are allowed to leave port without first remaining in quarantine for five days. Passengers must undergo the same ordeal. The Australia leaves to-day for San Francisco, with cabin passengers only. The cholera, according to the general theory; was brought to Honolulu by with 539 Chinese immigrants on board. The vessel had a clean bill of health, but, following the custom, the Chinese were came alarmed and declared that Asiatic heaven. immigrants. Physicians made a careful exout soon, however, and this intensified the alarm. By this time the disease was declared to be genuine Asiatic cholera. It was decided to inaugurate a system of house to louse inspection and other precautionary measures were adopted to insure, if possible, the security of the community. No cases developed among the Chinese at the quarantine station after Aug. 16, and the immigrants have been since released.

Up to Aug. 23 five cases of cholera had developed at Honolulu, with four deaths. On the evening of the 24th another case was reported. For five days there were no cases reported, and people became easier, believing that the disease had been stamped out. But it was only a respite. On the 30th nine cases were reported, five of which proved fatal. One of the cases was a sea-Goedel. He was taken ill while on board vessel and lived but a short time. He had bathed in the harbor, and it is thought he contracted the disease in this manner. reported. On the third seven cases develed. With the exception of the Bennington sailor, the scourge has attacked

The chief difficulty in dealing with the era here is the ignorance and unclean abits of the natives and Chinese. The natives, of course, have no conception of the nature of the disease, its origin or the roper treatment of it. In this, as in all ther respects, they are children and must be treated accordingly. The physicians are gradually locating the germ centers, but new cases arise in unexpected quarters, and there has not been a sufficient number of facts to enable any safe generalization to

The Council of State held a meeting yes day afternoon and evening, and after opriating \$10,000 for expenses incurred the Board of Health, the matter of ing political prisoners came up ration. The executive recon hat Carl Widemann, the four Lane boys, unius Kaao, Joe Widdlefield and thirtyothers be pardoned. The Council adopted the recommendation. At the same meeting the ex-Queen was pardoned also, and the others will be liberated as soon as

the pardons are made out. Gladstone Opposed to Bimetallism. LONDON, Sept. 12.-Replying to an invitation extended to him by Mr. George Peel, secretary of the Gold Standard Association and son of Viscount Peel, formerly Speaker of the House of Commons, to express his views on the question of bimetallism, Mr. Gladstone writes that he has not altered his opinions which he expressed in Parliament two and a half years ago. He adds that he regards the bimetallic schemes as passing humors, doomed to nullity and disappointment. He is conhe says, that if London stands firm for the gold standard no power that bi-metallism commands or is likely to en-list will be able to overcome it. Mr. Gladstone adds that he regrets that age and disabilities prevent his active partici-

SPALDING'S CABLE SCHEME.

Congress to Be Asked for a Charter

as Soon as It Convenes. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-Col. Z. spalding, who recently received from the Hawaiian government a franchise for a

cable line between the Hawaiian islands and California, arrived in Washington yesterday from California. He went from here to New York, and will sail for Europe Saturday, where he will join his family in Switzerland. Colonel Spaiding, when asked as to his plans for future action regarding the Pacific cable, said: "I am here for the purpose of notifying the United States government of my contract with Ha-wail, to explain that at an early date I will submit a proposition for establishing cable communication between San Francisco and ulu, and to ask for aid from the United States government. At present I am on my way to visit my family, but I ex-pect to return to Washington within two onths. As soon as Congress meets a charter will be asked for by a company of American capitalists, to whom I shall asmy concession from Hawaii, and, if ncient assistance be granted by the government to make it feasible, to construct and maintain the cable line, work will be commenced at once. I have been promised private subscriptions to stock in the comany to the amount of a million deliars, and hope that our government will grant a yearly subsidy which, in connection with that granted by Hawaii, will enable us to raise the money necessary to carry out the project. As soon as details are decided on they will be made public, and every cppor-tunity be given for scrutiny and investigaion, as well as for competition in construc-

Colonel Spalding did not see any of the State Department officials while in Wash-ington, as nothing could be done until Congress is in session.

No Withdrawals of Gold. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- So far as reported to the Treasury Department there were no withdrawals of gold to-day at New York, nor were there any deposits of gold except in the regular course of business. The true amount of the reserve at the close of business was \$99,512,000. At Chicago there was a deposit of \$75,000 in gold in exchange for small notes, and the palance of the net gain of \$142,000 was obtained at the assay office.

The demand for Columbian half dollars in exchange for gold at the subtreasuries of the United States, except San Fran-cisco, continues without abatement. At the present time there remains unsold only \$922,000. These halves are perfectly new,

having never been in circulation, and have the same legal tender and redemption qualities as other half-dollar pieces. Want to Visit Jackson's Hole. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The Indian
Bureau has granted permission to Agent
Teter, at the Fort Hall reservation, in
Idaho, to allow certain Bannock Indians
to go into the Jackson's Hole district, un
He sends us sailing on.

When Mr. Riley concluded, Commander
Can people: for each year our ranks are
thinner, and there are more mounds to
honor Past Commander Gen. John Palmer,
of Albany, N. Y., by presenting him with a
token of their regard for the faithful pertoken of their regard for the faithful per-

military escort, in search of property oned there by them on the occasion of the attack made upon them by the settlers. Agent Teter requests permission to grant passes to these Indians for the purindicated, and his request was referred to General Coppinger, who approved it. The Indians probably will be allowed to go soon, and will be accompanied by a troop of cavalry. The question of hunting game is not involved.

General Sotes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-William Gage was to-day appointed postmaster at Vedder, Vigo county, Indiana, vice Elizabeth B. Sheets, resigned.

James E. Shover, of Indianapolis, was the next lowest bidder for approaches to the public building at Fort Worth, Tex. His bid was for \$43,900. The lowest bid was that of Smith & Bardon, of Fort Worth, for \$41,745. The case of Miss Elizabeth M. Flagler, the young society woman who created a sensation a month ago by shooting and killing a negro boy, named Green, for despoiling a fruit tree, will not be reached by the grand jury before next month.

#### COL. WALKER CHOSEN.

(Concluded from First Page.) letters of living light upon their ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, those words dear to every American heart, "Union and liberty, now and forever, one and inseparable."

And why not? What is left for you and me to cavil about, far less to fight about?

When Hamilton and Madison agreed in supporting a Constitution wholly acceptable to neither of them, they compromised some differences and they left some other differences open to double construction; and, among these latter was the exact relation of the States to the general government. The institution of African slavery, with its North and the South, and ... But I am not here to recite the history of the United States. You know what happened as well as I do, and we all know that there does not remain a shred of those old issues to divide us. There is not a Southern man today who would recall slavery if he could. There is not a Southern man to-day who would lightly brook the effort of a State to withdraw from the Union. Slavery is following the custom, the Chinese were gone. Secession is dead. The Union, with placed in quarantine. On Aug. 18 it was its system of statehood still intact, surlearned that three of the immigrants had vives, and with it a power and glory among men passing the dreams of the fathers of the Republic. You and I may fold our arms

> that I fling open the gates of this gateway name of the people whose voice is the voice of God. You came, and we resisted you; you come, and we greet you, for and men change with them. will find here scarcely a sign of the battle; not a reminiscence of its passions. Grimside, deepening as you advance— the Chaplin hills, where Jackson fell, to Stone's river, where Rosy and on to Chattanooga and Chickamauga over Missionary Ridge and down by Resaca and Kennesaw and Allatoona, where Corse "held the fort," as a second time you march to the sea-pausing while about At-lanta to look with wonder on a scene risen as by the hand of enchantment-thence returning by way of Franklin and Nashvilledering heaps, which remind you of y spirit of dead heroes, with Grant and Shernan, and Thomas and McPherson and Logan looking down from the happy stars as if, repeating the words of the master, 'Charity for all-malice toward none." We, too, have our graves; we, too, had eroes! All, all are comrades now upon the other side, where you and I must shortly join them; blessed, thrice blessed we who have lived to see fulfilled the

psalmist's prophecy of peace: "Peace in the quiet dales, Made rankly fertile by the blood of men; eace in the woodland and the lonely glen, Peace in the peopled vales.

"Peace in the crowded town; eace in a thousand fields of waving grain; Peace in the highway and the flow'ry lane, Peace o'er the wind-swept down.

"Peace on the whirring marts. eace where the scholar thinks, the hunt Peace, God of peace, peace, peace in And all our hearts!"

AN AFFECTING SCENE. It is impossible to describe the scene that followed Mr. Watterson's address. The speaker himself was overcome with emotion and left the front of the stage. Men turns, hugged each other and threw hats, Members in good standing June fans and handkerchiefs into the air. Mrs. John A. Logan was seated a short distance back of the commander-in-chief's stand, and as Mr. Watterson walked away with tears coursing down his cheeks, General Lawler presented him to Mrs. Logan. Neither could speak and the white-haired, motherly-looking lady took his hand in both of hers and when she found her voice, said: "I am glad I have been permitted to live to hear your speech." That was all she could say and she sat down and wept. Mr. Wat-terson and Past Commander-in-chief Warner then greeted each other and sat down together. This caused another ourst of ap-plause almost as great as the first, and it was nearly five minutes before quiet was re-

Past Commander-in-chief Warner, of Kansas City, was enthusiastically cheered as he stepped forward to deliver the response to Mr. Watterson's address, which he did in as forcible a manner as had Mr. Watterson. He said:

Colonel Watterson and Citizens of Louisville-Our annual pilgrimage has brought us to your beautiful city to hold our National Encampment. You have received us as though we were the princes of the earth. Never did I realize the poverty of speech as I realize it now, in attempting to convey to you what I know to be the heartfelt thanks of these veterans and myself for your royal reception and unstinted hospiality. You possess the rare faculty, pecu to the Southern people, of making a strang-er within your gates feel that he is at home and that he is in the house of his friends. Foremost among those to welcome the veterans of the blue to the commonwealth of Kentucky, the State that gave to he Nation that great commoner, Henry Clay, and that greatest of Americans, Abra-Lincoln, have been the veterans who

At the close of General Warner's ad-dress, Commander Lawler said he took great pleasure in introducing James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. Mr. Riley then read an original poem.

Mr. Riley's Poem and Preface. In attempting any answer to the invitation to prepare a fitting poem for an occasion so memorable in our history as the present, the writer has felt that he could only trust to the long prior in-spiration of another—that inspiration evoked by the once-alas!-exact opposite of the sectional feelings and conditions of to-day. Then, high above the havoc of civil war, rang out "The Battle Hymn of the Republic:" Now, in faintest echo, yet most grateful fervor, is offered: A PEACE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC.

(Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12, 1895: 29th En-There's a voice across the Nation like mighty ocean hail, Borne up from out the southward as th seas before the gale; Its breath is in the streaming hag and As we go sailing on.

'Tis a voice that we remember-ere its sum When it rang in battle challenge, and we with roar of gun and hiss of sword and crash of prow and prow, As we went sailing on.

Our hope sank, even as we saw the sun sin faint and far-The Ship of State went groping through the blinding smoke of war-Through blackest midnight lurching, all secred of moon or star, Yet sailing-sailing on.

As One who spake the dead awake, with life blood leaping warm— Who walked the troubled waters, all unscathed, in mortal form— We felt our Pilot's presence with His hand As we went sailing on. O voice of passion lulled to peace, this

dawning of to-day-O voices twain now blent as one, ye sing ; fears away. Since foe and foe are friends, and lo! the He sends us sailing on.

在4000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间 1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年间,1000年

precious of all my possessions."

The next feature on the preliminary promade of gold, silver and copper, and studded with diamonds, rubies and sapphires to Commander Lawler. It was presented him by Senior Vice Commander O'Leary, of Montana, in behalf of the Montana division. It was given because General Lawler was the first commander-in-chief who ever visited the Montana posts. Commander Lawler's Address. As soon as the preliminary programme was over Commander Lawler directed all persons not members of the Grand Army to withdraw from the hall, as it was to be a secret meeting. When all such had gone department of the army. out General Lawler directed the Rev. T. H. Haggerty, of St. Louis, the national chap-Commander Lawler then delivered his annual address, which was as follows:

Comrades-I take great pleasure in calling to order the twenty-ninth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic We meet for the first time south of the Ohio river, in this beatuiful city of Louisville, not as we did thirty-four years agothen we were ordered here, but now we come because we are invited by all its citizens to accept their hospitality and receive a royal and loyal welcome to old Kentucky and the new South. What memories of the past rise before us as we stand here and think of the great men born on Kentucky soil. But the one whose memory is honored most by the people of this great Republic is the name of him who by a stroke of his pen and the power of your bayonets struck the shackles from four millions of slaves-Abraham Lincoln One year ago, at Pittsburg, I entered

upon the duties of the office to which I had been elected, and located the headquarters at Rockford, Ill. The experiment of having both the adjutant-general and the quartermaster-general at headquarters has proven very satisfactory. Requisitions are filled immediately on receipt of same. Be-sides the saving of time there is a saving of postage and correspondence which would be necessary if the two offices were sta-tioned at different points. I was very for-tunate in being able to appoint as my adorganization as one of its best adjutants-general. Both he and the quartermasterof affairs of the Grand Army a success. At once calls for the presence of the com mander-in-chief to attend reunions, camption of post officers were received, and accepted all that I was able to reach. am not going to weary you with a history of my travels, but will say, briefly, my first visits was to Petersburg, Ill., attend the unveiling of a monument to the Major B. F. Stevenson, who builde better than he knew." shaft, in a beautiful spot, and was erecte by the comrades of the Department of Illinois. I had the pleasure to receive it behalf, from Department Commu-H. H. McDowell, as a gift from that department to the Grand Army of the Re-

VISITED MANY DEPARTMENTS The first department encampment I attended was held at Brattleboro, Vt., on Jan. 30 and 31, and the last one was held at Salt Lake City, U. T., June 25 and 26. tried to reach every department encampment while in session-East, West, North and South. Sometimes two departments would arrange their meetings for the same date. Of course, that prevented my reaching all. However, I succeeded in attending thirty-eight out of the forty-five departments while they were holding their annual encampments, and have attended meetings in every State and Territory the United States except two-Florida and Arizona. I have traveled about thirty-six thousand miles during the year. While the work has been hard, yet the deep, fervent spirit of fraternity shown me by comrade everywhere, and the loyal demonstration of the people in every department visited has made the year's work one of the pleas-antest and happiest of my life. Veneration and esteem for the comrades and love for the "old flag" was manifested everywhere and through this beautiful Southland from nearly every schoolhouse and public build-ing in the cities where the department en-campments were held "Old Glory" was fly-

That you may fully understand the con dition of gains and losses for the year past I append the following recapitulation 

Gain by transfer ..... 5,554 Gain from delinquent reports ..... 9,343 Total gain ..... Loss by honorable discharge..... 1,437 Loss by transfer..... 5,763 Loss by delinquent reports...... 8,659

Total loss ..... Members remaining in good The consolidated report of the adjutant-general show that the number in good standing June 30, 1894, was 371,555 and on June 30, 1895, was 357,639, showing a loss

of 13,916, of which number 7,368 was by Considering the fact that many of our many are not able to attend post meetings by reason of their intirmities and have allowed themselves to be susper for nonpayment of dues, our membership has kept up wonderfully weil. With the increased prosperity which we are sure to have I see no reason why very many of the fifty thousand who are on the suspended list may not take their places again

as active working members. I have urged all posts to appoint a special committee on reinstatement to call on every sus-pended comrade and settle with him in some way and get him back into our ranks. In many departments I heard the delegates talking about establishing picket posts, and believing that consolidation of many of the smaller posts must soon take place, I recommend that the committee on rules and regulations be instructed to prepare a plan of organization and report the same to the next National Encampment, by which this question of consolidation and the establishment of picket posts may be uniform and in accordance with rules and

regulations.

THE PENSION QUESTION. This is a question that we, as an organization, fell a deep interest in. We know that all the legislation enacted by Congress in the interest of the old soldier has been brought about by or through the influence of this great, powerful organization-the Grand Army of the Republic-and those of us who are more fortunate physically than others propose to keep it up just as long as we live. And while we are not asking and insist that when a law is passed by Congress that its provisions as intended by them shall be carried out and not mis-construed and misapplied by any man or set of men of any party who may be in power. I am not a lawyer, but I know the verdict of any court of loyal men would be that after a man has furnished the proofs and has been granted a pension that pension cannot be taken away from him without due process of law. I know this is being done, however, all over the land, for I have seen the evidences of it in every department in which I have been pensions reduced from \$12 to \$8, and from \$8 to \$6, and many cut off entire. Then again, a man who applied for a pension two and three years ago will receive a notice that his claim is rejected, then notified that his case is reopened and allowed, but only from the time of reopening, thus cheating a worthy man out of \$300 or so. Many of our comrades thus dealt with are not able to bring suit to test the constitutionality of this sort of ruling of a Pension Commissioner. I would, therefore, recommend that the incoming counsel of administration be empowered to select a case and prosecute the same. It has been the custom of encampments to appoint a committee to prepare some testimonial for the retiring commander-in-chief. I recommend that no such committee be appointed this year, but that this money be used in making a test case as to the con-stitutionality of the act of June 27, 1890. This Soldiers' and Sailors' day is becom-

By the generous contributions of the Wom-an's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans and our posts of the Grand Army of the formance of his duty while he was commander. Judge Cochran would formally pre-sent the token. The token was a solid silver tea set. Judge Cochran spoke briefly and Republic, we have been able to place a flag on every grave in the eighty-one na-tional cemeteries, and we have also sen, \$395 in money to help our comrades in the to the point. He was sure the boys could not have presented the gift to any one more deserving. In accepting the present General Palmer spoke feelingly. "I can scarcely find South defray the expences of properly obwords to express my gratitude to you, my serving Memorial day in these cemeteries. comrades," he said. "I shall always keep This work has been cheerfully performed it and shall always cherish it as the most by our comrades scattered through the South, and in some places it has been quite burdensome to them; and believing that gramme was the presentation of a gavel this beautiful observance of the day should made of gold, silver and copper, and studded live as long as the Republic lives, and that there is no place from which pa-triotism and love for country and the old flag can be so well taught as from these national cemeteries, and as the government, through the War Department, has the care of these cemeteries. I recommend that the commander-in-chief who shall be elected here shall appoint a committee of three to memorialize Congress to include in their appropriation for the care of these cemeteries a sum sufficient to defray the expense of holding Memorial day services at each of them. The expenditures can be made through the Quartermaster-general's

Comrades, let us see to it that the day is kept as a Memorial day; let us denounce n our own communities any desecration lain, to invoke the blessing of the Deity. of the day, such as races and games, excursions, balls and other amusements-of which there is too much on this day-the tendency is to forget the objects of its observance and make it a day of pleasure and recreation.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS. This grand organization, our auxiliary, composed of the loyal women of this country, is doing a noble, patriotic work everywhere. During the past year, under the leadership of that noble woman from my own State, Mrs Emma R. Wallace, it has done much to aid us in our work - teaching patriotism to the children, placing the flag on our schoolhouses, caring for our comrades and their families when in need, looking after the comfort of the "boys" in the soldiers' homes; in fact working all along the line with us and for us. In its membership of nearly 150,000 are found many of the brightest and best women of the land. In my visits to the department encampments have deemed it a pleasure to visit their conventions, and in your name bld them God speed in all their undertakings. And right here, comrades, let me say to you, with all praise for the work of all other organizations, from my experience in making the "grand rounds" and coming in contact with all, I believe that if there were fewer organizations and all working along the same line there would be better results and more accomplished for the veterans of the war. In unity there I believe. what I have seen, that there to be but one soldiers' organization that woman's organization and the Sons of Veterans, these three all working together will accomplish more than we can if we scatter into so many different

I have had the loyal support of this earnest and intelligent body of young men, and it has been my pleasure to visit many of their camps, and I am more than ever impressed that the organization of camps of the Sons of Veterans is a work the Grand Army of the Republic should encourage more than they have in the past. They are our boys, and we can't do too much for them. They don't ask to be a part of the Grand Army, for they know there can never be but one Grand Army in our time, but they want our advice and encouragement, and we all know that should the occasion ever require it, they will be as true to "Old Glory" and its principles as were

the fathers whose records they are so justly fayette Post, No. 140, of New York, had commenced a work that we all believe and I placed Comrade E. L. Zalinski, that post, in charge of the military in-struction in public schools. Having to leave the country on government work, he resigned. I then appointed Comrade George W. Wingate as special aid in charge of this work. He has devoted much time and his own money in this direction, and I would ask every comrade to read his excellent report on this subject. You will find it with the other published reports, and it is very interesting. I am more than ever impressed that the move was one in the right direction. I recommend the continuation of this work and trust that my successor may be so fortunate as to secure the services of as able a comrade as Comrade George W. Wingate, whom I desire to thank personally for his loyalty and devotion to

SCHOOL TEXT-BOOKS, ETC. The Department of Pennsylvania had started the good work of examining the histories which are used in our public schools so well that I published their work entire, and called attention to it in circular No. 2, issued by these headquarters, and with good results in almost every department. I wish you could read the accounts of the work as received by us. They show that patriotism and love of country burns brightly in every State in this Union, and the watch-fires of liberty and right are

kept blazing through the work of the Grand On my first visit to Washington, D. C. (when I did not see the President) my heart was pained as I listened to the recital of the sufferings of our comrades, and widows and orphans of our late comrades, caused by their dismissal from the departments, and their belief in the power of our great organization to again restore them to places from which they claim they were dropped without cause, convinced me that we ought to have a special committee to look after and help them. I do, therefore, recommend that my successor be empowered to appo a committee of three for this work. And now, comrades, I thank you for the high honor which you conferred upon me one year ago, and as I go down the hill of

time I will always remember with pride and gratitude the pleasure of this year's servvice; and when I take my seat at the close of this encampment simply as a member of it, I hope that you will feel that I have done my duty, and that I have brought no discredit to the Grand Army. I desire to thank all my personal staff and all the offiers of this encampment for their faithfulness and fidelity to duty, and especially Senlor Vice Commander-in-chief A. P. Burchiield and Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Charles H. Shute, who have support ed me so loyally, and who have performed so well every duty required, Comrades, as we leave this place at th

close of this encampment, let us feel like going home to those less favored than we who are permitted to come here, filled with asgreat love for our grand organization and urge all to join and labor with us in the grand work of fraternity, charity and loyalty. Comrades of this mighty fellowship with more to bind us than mere word or

Let us dedicate ourselves to liberty again To holy memories of duties done, To firm resolves in duties just begun; To ever stand by comrades in distress, To aid the widow and the fatherless; To readiness, if e'er our country calls, To take our war-worn saber from the walls And strike again, as we have struck before.

For that dear flag our fallen comrades bore. REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

Number of Posts and Membership it Each Department. The report of Adj.-Gen. C. C. Jones contained the following table, giving the posts and membership in each department June for any new pension legislation we do ask | 30, 1894, and the number of posts holding charters the same date:

Departments. Posts. Members. Charters. Alabama ...... 13 Arizona ..... Arkansas ..... 47 764 California and Nevada ..... 105 Connecticut Colorado and Wy-Delaware ..... 2 21,577 Indiana ..... 508 Indian Territory .. 11 16,764 15,355 3,511 Iowa ...... Kansas \* ..... 425 Louisiana and Mississippi ..... 8,916 Maine ..... 16 Michigan ..... 362 Montana ...... B Nebraska ...... 271 New Hampshire . 9 New Jersey ..... 114 7,221 New Mexico ..... 1 New York ..... 650 North Dakota ....

exas ..... Vermont Virginia and North Carolina ...... 53 Alas.ta ...... 58 West Virginia .... 59 Wisconsin ...... 274 The total amount expended for charity was \$198,808. He recommended that the time for holding department encampments be not before Jan. 1, nor later than May 15.

The report of inspector-general C. V. R. Pond showed that the posts have \$1,36,913 in securities and \$1,949,667 in other property,

a total of \$3,254,975. The reports concerning flags on the pub-lic schools, although incomplete, fourteen departments not answering the questions addressed to them, show that in many departments there has been legislative enactments making it compulsory on school boards to furnish the schools with the stars and stripes. The comrades in the Northern department are appreciating the benefit of the movement. In the forty-five districts reporting the number of schoolhouses sup-plied with flags was 26,310. Pennsylvania leads, with 5,747; then follows Ohio, with 4,814; Illinois, 3,724, and Iowa, 3,167.
The report of George W. Wingate, spe-

2,924

cial aid in charge of military instruction in the public schools, showed that it had met with opposition on the part of the Quakers, the W. C. T. U. and rome of the labor unions. The progress made, however bod has rome satisfactory. Paletiyaever, had been very satisfactory. Relatively, it had been greatest in the Eastern and Middle States. In New York city there are sixteen regiments, with ten schools and sixteen regiments, with ten schools and drilled boys. General Johnson, comman-der of the Confederate Veterans, was earnestly in favor of the system; so were the Western States. Without exception, the teachers in all the schools where the system has been adopted speak in the high-est manner. "It is found," the report says "to make toys more obedient, brighter, more particular in their personal appearance to create a manly, self-respectful spirit and bearing, and in addition to mak-ing them patriotic and loyal little Amer-ican soldiers."

The report of Quartermaster-general J W. Burst showed receipts from all sources of \$33,427 and expenditures of \$29,498, leaving a balance of \$12,333. The receipts from the per capita tax were \$9,154, a decrease of \$293.

Governor Thayer Not Hooted. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 12 .- Sensational reports have been sent out about Gov. John M. Thayer, of Nebraska, being hooted off the stage at the Phoenix Hill campfire last night. Governor Thayer complimented President Cleveland for maintaining law and order during the Chicago riot and denounced Governor Altgeld and Eugene V. Debs in very severe terms. His denunciation of Anarchists was very severe, there were cries for McKinley and others When the interruption continued, Congress man Evans dismissed the meeting, as the programme was about completed. Thayer was not hooted off the platform, but he closed abruptly by saying: "I thank all the respectable people in the audience for the polite attention they have accorded me. For the disrespectful people I have nothing

#### THE WOMEN'S SOCIETIES. Injunction Against the Relief Corps-

The Ladies' Circle. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 12 .- Judge Edwards to-day granted Ada F. Clark, of Canton O., a temporary restraining order against the following officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, enjoining them from preventing her from sitting and voting in the convention: Emma R. Wallace, Helen S. Morrison, Lizzie R. Herrick, Armilla A. Chenny, Jennie Bross, S. Agnes Parker, Agnes Hitt, Sarah C. Mink, Sarah E. Phillips, Loduska J. Taylor, Celia A. Kingan, Fannie E. Minot, Louise B. Bobbins, Florence Barker, Sarah E. Fuller and Anna E. Witten meyer. Judge Edwards will hear the case to-morrow and decide as to whether the in junction is to be made perpetual. The plaintiff says that under the rules of the organization a member who had been president of a local corps had a right to vote in the department conventions and also in national conventions. She says she was president of the Canton corps, and has since been a member in good standing. Notwithstanding this she charges that sh has been notified by letter that she is no entitled to a vote in the convention and urged to remain away. She has also been charged as not being a member in good standing, which, she charges, is false. Mrs. General Sherwood, of Canton, while not among the national officers enjoined, is considered a leader of the opposition to Mrs. Clark. These two ladies had previously had a long fight in the Department of Ohio.

The Woman's Relief Corps met to-day at Library Hall, Mrs. President Wallace presiding. The exercises were opened with salutes, flag drills and tableaux, in the curriculum of patriotic teachings. The open ing session was devoted to welcome addresses and responses and to the hearing of the annual reports of the national officers, From the information furnished in the annual reports of the thirteenth Lational con vention it is evident that that organization bership at the present time, according to the report, is 119,774, or a total gain of 35,696 members over last year. The total number of corps is given in the report as 3,141, or a net gain of thirty-seven during the year. The amount expended in relie is \$64.959. The total amount expended during the year, including relief and current expenses, was \$188,329, while the total amount of relief furnished since its organization is \$1,210,890. Continuing, the report says: "Notwithstanding the prostration of business and cry of 'hard times' throughout our land, the closing of another year shows the finances of our order to be in a prosperous and encouraging condition. as we wish we might, yet feel there are good and sufficient reasons therefor. The from sale of supplies has decreased during the past year \$1,814 from that of the previous one. This is surely owing to above general conditions, and not to lack of interest or enthusiasm throughout our order. This is proven by the fact that the amount received for per capita tax has increased \$257 during the same period." Regarding the National Woman's Relief Corps Home at Madison, O., the report says: "Since the opening of the home ninety-four applicants have been approved, nine have died before coming to the home, seventy-two have arrived and been cared for, fifty-two were present during the past year and fortythree inmates are now at the home The Ladies' Circle of the G. A. R. met at the Board of Trade to-day, with Mrs. President Gunlock presiding. Its opening session was also devoted to hearing.annual reports, which showed increased membership and good condition generally. floral designs were appropriate and the music and opening exercises were interesting in welcome addresses and responses. The ladies of the circle, however, showed no general disposition to-day to unite with the Woman's Relief Corps. It has been ar-gued that the federal and Confederate veterans were united on everything at this anniversary, and that the two organiza-tions of the ladies should get together, but they seem to be inclined to fight it out, and their two national conventions wil

Andirons and Iron Linings. Jno. M. Liffy. continue during the week with considerable rivalry. Both had open sessions this morn-

## ing, as the crowd got into the halls, but hereafter the password will be required.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 12.-The Twenty-third Regimental Association held its reunion to-day and elected officers as follows: President, William Kern; vice president, Anthony Bauer; secretary, J. W. McClure; treasurer, John W. Edmondson executive committee, Lafe Frederick, Charles Billier and Anthony Bauer, all of this city. The members decided to make an effort to secure a pension for Lucy Nichols, the colored woman who went out with the regiment and remained with it The Sixty-sixth also held its reunion and elected the following: President, Capt Andrew Fite, this city; first vice president, Capt. J. B. Conder, Orleans; second vice president, Capt. David L. Jordan,

Two Regimental Reunions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

The members of the Twenty-fourth held a fraternal meeting. The veterans began leaving the city to-night and to-morrow all will have started for their homes. General Schoffeld's Plans.

Corydon; secretary, William Clark, this city; treasurer, William McKnight, New

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-Gen. J. M. Schoffeld, lieutenant general of the United States army, accompanied by his personal staff and a party of friends, will leave Washington on Monday, Sept. 16, for Cincinnati, and from there will go direct to Chattanoora to attend the dedication cere-monies of the Chickamauga National Park, on Sept. 18-20, and thence to Atlanta, Ga, to participate in the reunion of the blue and gray at the Cotton States and Interional Exposition, on Sept. 21. From

# ANTI-NERVOUS No Nerves Quaking Palpitating No Heart Politic Achine NEUTRALIZED

Atlanta he will return to Washington via the Southern railway.

Stevenson Will Preside. BLOOMINGTON, III., Sept. 12.-Vice President Stevenson has accepted an invitation to preside upon the occasion of the dedication of the National Park at Chickamauga battlefield Sept. 19 and 20, and he departs for the South next Monday.

#### MORE GOOD SHOOTING

LIMITED GUN CLUB'S MEETING PRO-NOUNCED A SUCCESS.

It Took a Clean Score to Win in All but One of Yesterday's Events-Team Event Declared Off.

The first amateur tournament of the Lim ited Gun Club of Indianapolis closed with yesterday's contests. The meeting had last ed three days, and the managers state that it was the most successful of any tournament ever held in this city. Considering the fact that there were tournaments in Detroit and several other cities at the same time, the attendance here was very satisfactory, and the general results warrant the continuance of the meetings.

There was really not much sensational shooting done yesterday, although som good records were made. A great many of the sportsmen from out of the city left Wedresday night, so that most of the contests yesterday were between members of the club. The club had offered a handsome cup, valued at \$100, emblematic of the club championship of Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, to be competed for annually on the grounds of the Limited Gun Club. This trophy was to have been competed for by teams of four from organized clubs of the States named There were four prizes, the first consisting of the trophy and \$10 in money; second \$20; third, \$10, and fourth, \$10. There were to be one hundred targets to each known traps, unknown angles and no han dicap. Therefore considerable disappoint ment was manifested when it was learne that there were not enough clubs represent ed to warrant the event taking place. Instead, four teams were picked from the membership of the Indianapolis club. The teams were as follows: No. 1, Mesers. Raymond, Britton, Cooper and Moore; No. 2, Mesers. Dando, Comstock, Tutewiler and Tripp; No. 3, Messrs. Mumma, Polster Lockwood and Parry; No. 4, Messrs. Rike, Wildack, Robinson and Townsend, Team No. 2 took first place, breaking 89 out of the 100 targets, Teams No. 1 and 4 each broke 81 targets and No. 3 80. The trophy will be kept by the club until next year when it will again be offered with like con-

Event No. 1, ten targets-Rike, 10; Dande 10; "Slow," 10; Mumma, 10; DuBray, 10 Polster, 9; O. V. E., 9; Thomas, 9; Buck, 9 Sherwood, 9; Krauss, 8; Partington, 8; Livenguth, 8; Lockwood, 8; Griffith, 8; Moyni

Event No. 2. fifteen targets-Livengut 5; Comstock, 15; "Slow," 15; O. V. E., 15 Rike, 14; Rex, 14; Dando, 14; Krauss, 14; Mumma, 14; Lockwood, 14; C. P., 14; Sher-wood, 14; Buck, 13; Polster, 12; Partington, 12; Townsend, 12; DuBray, 12; Thomas, 12 Event No. 3, fifteen targets-O. V. E., 15 Rex, 14; Danio, 14; Partington, 14; "Slow," 14; Mumma, 14; Lockwood, 14; DuBray, 14; Thomas, 14; Sherwood, 14; Rike, 13; Polster 13; Comstock; 13; Townsend, 13; Griffith, 13 Buck, 13; Tripp, 12. Event No. 4, twenty targets-Rike, 20 Mumma, 20; Polster, 19; Dando, 19; Com-

stock, 19; Slow, 19; Rex, 18; Livenguth, 18; Lockwood, 18; Krauss, 17; Partington, 17; DuBray, 17; Griffith, 17; Sherwood, 17; Event No. 5, team shoot-Limited Gur Club team No. 1, Griffin, 24; Comstock, 24; Polster, 21; Wildhack, 18; total, 87; Day Mumma, 185 Rike, 24; total, 86; Limite Gun Club team No. 3, Moore, 21; Tripp 20; Perry, 49; Townsend, 21; total, 81 20; Perry, 49; Townsend, 21; total, 81; Limited Gun Club atem No. 2, Tutewiler,

6; total, 77. fifteen targets-Polster ington, 14; Slow, 14; Sherwood, 14; C. P. 14; J. Snipe, 13; Rex, 13; Mumma, 13; O. V. E., 13; Griffin, 13; Buck, 13; Parry, 13; Thomas, 12; Sockwell, 12; Craig, 12. Event No. 7, fifteen targets-Cooper, 15 Rockwood, 15; Griffith, 15; Sherwood, 15 Polster, 14; Parry, 14; Rex, 13; Dando 13; Partington, 13; Livenguth, 13; Tripp 13; Slow, 13; Mumma, 13; O. V. E., 13 C. P., 13, Rike, 12. Event No 8, twenty targets-Rex, Livenguth, 20; J. Snipe, 20; Rike, 19; Dando, 19; Krauss, 19; Lockwood, 19; O. V. E., 19; Sherwood, 19; Parry, 19; Polster, 18; Partington, 18; Selken, 18; Slow, 17; Cooper, 17; Deschler, 17; Tripp, 16; Townsend, 16; Beck, 16; Griffith, 16; Mar-

rot, 16. Movements of Steamers. SOUTHAMTON, Sept. 12.-Arrived: Augusta Victoria, from New York for Hamourg, and proceeded ROTTERDAM, Sept. 12,-Arrived: Speardam, from New York.

## A COMMON CAUSE OF SICKNESS

IN WARM WEATHER NOTHING SO DANGEROUS AS DECAYING FOODS.

Every one knows or ought to know that lecayed foods are poisonous. Boards of

health seek to prevent their sale. We now have in mind the results which follow the decay and decomposition of foods after they have been eaten, for unless digestion occurs within a reasonable time after our meals decomposition sets in. If dyspeptics will stop and consider for a moment some of the symptoms of their trouble, such as disagreeable breath, eructations of gas or bad taste in the mouth, they will understand that they all must come from decaying foods that ought properly to have been absorbed into the systems Spots before the eyes, dizziness, sleep-lessness, dyspeptic headaches are but a few of the effects following the absorption into the blood of poisons developed from decomposing and undigested food that her

It was a recognition of this important fact that caused the Mount Lebanon Shakers to devote so much of their time to the preparation of a remedy for dyspepsia, and nothing is more efficient that the Digestive Cordial which they have recertly placed on the market.

Its action is so prompt that relief frequently follows the very first dose. It restores the appetite and increases the weight. Plumpness and strength take the place of weakness and that care-worn expression which points out the dyspeptics in every community. The local druggists are now giving away interesting de